

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
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Title: METHOD FOR DESIGNING ENVELOPE DETECTING
CIRCUIT FOR VIDEO SIGNAL PROCESSING INTEGRATED
CIRCUIT AND INTEGRATED CIRCUIT USING THE SAME

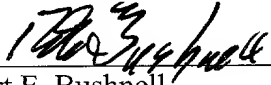
Assistant Commissioner is authorized to charge our Deposit Account No. 02-4943 for any additional charges necessary towards payment of the filing fee for the above-referenced application. Please notify the undersigned attorney of any transaction regarding our Deposit Account.

In view of the above, it is requested that this application be accorded a filing date pursuant to 37 CFR 1.53(b).

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Respectfully submitted,



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TITLE

**METHOD FOR DESIGNING ENVELOPE DETECTING CIRCUIT FOR
VIDEO SIGNAL PROCESSING INTEGRATED CIRCUIT AND
INTEGRATED CIRCUIT USING THE SAME**

CLAIM OF PRIORITY

[0001] This application makes reference to, incorporates the same herein, and claims all benefits accruing under 35 U.S.C. §119 from my application *ENVELOPE DETECTING CIRCUIT DESIGN METHOD OF VIDEO SIGNAL PROCESSING IC AND IC USING THEREOF* filed with the Korean Industrial Property Office on 5 September 2000 and there duly assigned Serial No. 52371/2000.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Technical Field

[0002] The present invention relates to a video signal processing integrated circuit (IC) and an IC designing method and, more particularly, to a method for designing an envelope detecting circuit for a video signal processing IC in order to reduce operating steps and material costs by minimizing the number of components of external application circuits of the video signal processing IC, and to an IC using the method.

Related Art

1 **[0003]** In general, in order to execute auto tracking in a video cassette recorder (VCR), an
2 envelope of a frequency modulated (FM) video signal is detected during a playback mode for
3 input to a microprocessor, which is also called a μ -COM. Then, the microprocessor executes
4 auto tracking control using the waveform level of the input envelope.

5 **[0004]** However, a problem arises in that the level of the input envelope differs according to
6 the playback mode. That is, in the super long playback (SLP) mode, the width of a video track
7 recorded on a video tape is relatively narrow, whereas in the standard playback (SP) mode, the
8 width of the video track is relatively wider. Accordingly, the level of the detected FM video
9 signal is relatively low in the SLP mode. Thus, in order to execute auto tracking accurately,
10 irrespective of the playback mode, it is necessary to reduce the variation in the envelope level
11 with the type of playback mode.

12 **[0005]** As a result of the above phenomenon, it is necessary to maintain the envelope level at
13 the same level according to the playback mode, and this has only been possible up to this point
14 by increasing the number of peripheral components of the video signal processing IC, resulting
15 in a lowering of the manufacturing efficiency and an increase in material cost.

16 **SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

17 **[0006]** To solve the above problems, it is an object of the present invention to provide an
18 envelope detecting circuit designing method for a video signal processing integrated circuit (IC)
19 in order to minimize the number of peripheral components of the video signal processing IC by

incorporating resistors and a level switching circuit of the envelope detector into the video signal processing IC, and to provide an IC using the method.

[0007] Accordingly, to achieve the above object, there is provided a method for designing a video signal processing integrated circuit (IC) having an envelope detector for detecting the envelope of an FM video signal. A level variation switching circuit, which functions in dependence on playback mode, has a resistor at the output terminal of an envelope detector of the video signal processing IC for changing the envelope level according to an execution mode. The latter circuit is incorporated into the video signal processing IC, and ON/OFF switching control of the level variation switching circuit is executed in response to a control data input from microprocessor.

[0008] According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a video signal processing integrated circuit (IC) which includes an envelope detecting circuit for detecting the envelope level of an FM video signal. The envelope detecting circuit includes a peak detector for receiving the FM video signal and for detecting the peak value of the FM video signal, and a level switch for receiving the output of the peak detector and for controlling the envelope level according to the SP/SLP mode information applied from a microprocessor in order to reduce any a difference in the envelope level according to the SP/SLP mode.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0009] A more complete appreciation of the invention, and many of the attendant advantages,

thereof, will be readily apparent as the same becomes better understood by reference to the following detailed description when considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which like reference symbols indicate the same or similar components, and wherein:

[0010] Fig. 1 is a schematic diagram illustrating a reproducing circuit of a video cassette recorder (VCR) having a video signal processing integrated circuit (IC);

[0011] Fig. 2 is a schematic diagram illustrating a reproducing circuit of a video cassette recorder (VCR) having a video signal processing integrated circuit (IC) according to the present invention;

[0012] Fig. 3 is a detailed circuit diagram illustrating the envelope detecting circuit shown in Fig. 2.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

[0013] The invention will now be described in more detail with reference to the various figures of the drawings.

[0014] Fig. 1 is a schematic diagram illustrating a reproducing circuit of a video cassette recorder (VCR) having a video signal processing integrated circuit (IC).

[0015] A reproducing circuit of a VCR including a conventional FM video signal envelope detector, as shown in Fig. 1, includes a video head 110, a rotary transformer 120, a pre-amplifier 130, an envelope detector 141 included in a video signal processing integrated circuit (IC) 140, and a level switch 150 having resistors R1 and R2 and a transistor Q1.

[0016] A frequency modulated (FM) video signal detected by the video head 110 during a playback mode is input to the pre-amplifier 130 via the rotary transformer 120, and is amplified with a predetermined gain by the pre-amplifier 130 for input to a pin P1 of the video signal processing IC 140.

[0017] The envelope waveform of the signal input to the pin P1 of the video signal processing IC 140 is extracted by the envelope detector 141 and is output to a pin P2. The envelope level of the FM video signal varies according to the playback mode. In other words, in the super long playback (SLP) mode, the width of a video track recorded on a video tape is relatively narrow compared to the width of the video track in the standard playback (SP) mode. Accordingly, the level of the FM video signal detected by the video head 110 is also relatively low during the SLP mode compared to the SP mode. Thus, in order to execute auto tracking accurately irrespective of the playback mode, it is necessary to reduce any variation of the envelope level with the type of playback mode.

[0018] Accordingly, the signal output to the pin P2 of the video signal processing IC 140 during the SP mode is reduced in its gain value by turning on the transistor Q1 to attenuate the envelope level, thereby adjusting the envelope level to that of the SLP mode.

[0019] Therefore, in order to maintain the envelope level at the same level regardless of the playback mode, it is necessary to provide the level switch 150, in the form of resistors R1, R2 and transistor Q1, external to the video signal processing IC 140. This increases the number of peripheral components of the video signal processing IC 140, resulting in a lowering of

manufacturing efficiency and an increase in material cost.

[0020] Fig. 2 is a schematic diagram illustrating a reproducing circuit of a video cassette recorder (VCR) having a video signal processing integrated circuit (IC) according to the present invention.

[0021] As shown in Fig. 2, a reproducing circuit of a VCR having a video signal processing IC according to the present invention includes a video head 210, a rotary transformer 220, a pre-amplifier 230, and a video signal processing IC 240 having an envelope detector 241.

[0022] In detail, the envelope detector 241 includes an amplifier 241a, a peak detector 241b and a level switch 241c.

[0023] The detailed circuitry of the respective circuit blocks constituting the envelope detecting circuit 241 of Fig. 2 is shown in Fig. 3, and will be discussed below.

[0024] First, the basic operation of a VCR will now be described. During playback mode, an FM video signal detected by a video head 210 is input to the pre-amplifier 230 via the rotary transformer 220, and is amplified in the pre-amplifier 230 with a predetermined gain for output to a pin P1 of the video signal processing IC 240.

[0025] Then, the video signal processing IC 240 executes general video signal processing, such as demodulation of a modulated video signal. Simultaneously, in order to output the envelope waveform of an FM video signal to the microprocessor (μ -COM) 242 for auto tracking control, the signal input to the pin P1 passes through the envelope detector 241. Accordingly, the microprocessor 242 controls a servo (not shown) at the time of converting an execution mode,

thereby completing tracking adjustment at a state in which the level of the input envelope waveform reaches a maximum value.

[0026] The operation of the envelope detector 241, constituted by the amplifier 241a, the peak detector 241b and the level switch 241c, will now be described with reference to Fig. 3, which is a detailed circuit diagram illustrating the envelope detector 241 shown in Fig. 2.

[0027] The FM luminance signal input to the pin P1 of the video signal processing IC 240 is input to a base terminal of a transistor Q31 in the amplifier 241a, and is amplified with a gain G (approximately equal to $R33/(R34//R35)$) for output to a collector terminal of the transistor Q31. The amplified FM video signal output at the collector terminal of the transistor Q31 is input to the peak detector 241b, having a diode D31, a capacitor C32 and a resistor R36, wherein an envelope of the input signal is detected.

[0028] In the case where the playback mode is the SP mode, since the base terminal of transistor Q32 in the level switch 241c goes "high" in response to a control data input from the microprocessor 242, the transistor Q32 is turned on so that current flows through a resistor R37. Accordingly, the gain value of the amplifier 241a, as affected by the resistor R37, is reduced.

[0029] In the case where the playback mode is the SLP mode, since the base terminal of a transistor Q32 constituting the level switch 241c goes "low" in response to the control data input from the microprocessor 242, the transistor Q32 is turned off and current does not flow through the resistor R37. Accordingly, the gain value of the amplifier 241a is not affected by the resistor R37.

1 **[0030]** Based on the above-described principle, any variation in the envelope level of an FM
2 video signal between the SP mode and the SLP mode can be reduced.

3 **[0031]** In the present invention, all circuit elements constituting the envelope detector 241,
4 such as the amplifier 241a, the peak detector 241b and the level switch 241c, are incorporated
5 into the video signal processing IC 240 at the time of design of the video signal processing IC
6 240, and the output terminal of the envelope detector 241 of the video signal processing IC 240
7 is designed so as to be directly connected to the input terminal of the microprocessor 242 without
8 any component being added to the output terminal of the envelope detector 241.

9 **[0032]** In the embodiment of the present invention, the amplifier 241a is installed at the input
10 stage of the peak detector 241b. There may be a case in which the amplifier 241a is installed at
11 the output stage of the peak detector 241b. In the case where the gain of the pre-amplifier 230 is
12 sufficiently large, the amplifier 241a may then be removed.

13 **[0033]** As described above, according to the present invention, the number of components can
14 be reduced by designing all circuit elements constituting the envelope detector 241 so as to be
15 incorporated into the video signal processing IC 240 at the time of design of the video signal
16 processing IC 240, thereby reducing the manufacturing processing cost. Also, since a savings in
17 mode control signal lines is achieved, the corresponding terminal of the microprocessor 242 can
18 be used for another purpose, thereby increasing the operating efficiency of the microprocessor.

19 **[0034]** It should be understood that the present invention is not limited to the particular
20 embodiment disclosed herein as the best mode contemplated for carrying out the present

1 invention, but rather that the present invention is not limited to the specific embodiments
2 described in this specification except as defined in the appended claims.